



FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

Public Resources Code Sections
4137, 4144, & 4291.5

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) annually reports the work completed in fire prevention pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 4137. The goals of the Department for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024/25 for defensible space inspections were 250,000 and 100,000 acres for fuels reduction treated by the Department. In order to achieve these goals, CAL FIRE employed a “total force” approach to leverage its fire suppression resources in performing various fuels reduction and wildfire resilience activities. Additionally, CAL FIRE’s comprehensive “all of the above” strategy underscores the simultaneous importance of homeowner efforts in creating defensible space and fortifying homes, complemented by community-level fuel breaks and broader landscape-scale projects.

The reporting period covers activities completed by and funded by CAL FIRE from July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025 (FY 2024/25). The following are highlighted accomplishments and additional information included in the report for this reporting period.

- Department personnel working on wildfire resilience activities:
 - Classification of Departmental Personnel spent on wildfire resilience activities
 - Hours spent on wildfire resilience activities by Department Personnel
- Fire Prevention Activities:
 - Number of Defensible Space Inspections: 248,403
 - Number of Unique Parcels Inspected: 161,722
 - Estimated Unique Eligible Parcels: 637,879
 - Defensible Space Citations Issued: 3
 - Public Education Hours: 85,687
 - Total Acres Treated By:
 - Department Personnel: 73,674
 - Grant Programs: 172,611
 - Contract Counties: 3,536
 - Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Reports: 65
- Fire Prevention Funding: \$193.5M
- Grant Funding: \$207.3M
- The number of grant applications and awards for the Wildfire Prevention Grants Program, by county.
- Contract Counties
- 66-Hour Workweek
- CAL FIRE’s Amador Contracts

CAL FIRE has also developed a dynamic air table that will provide the public with transparency for environmental documents and information about California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements for projects undertaken by CAL FIRE as the Lead Agency or Responsible Agency. The project description, mitigation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements are available from the website listed below. CEQA document types that may be found include Notices of Exemption (NOE), California Vegetation Treatment Plans (Cal VTP), Negative Declarations (ND), Mitigated Negative Declarations (MND), and/or Environmental Impact Statements or Impact Reports (EIR or EIS), Notices of Determination (NOD) or Notices of Completion (NOC). The air table is located at the [Environmental Protection Program](#) webpage.

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BACKGROUND

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is unwavering in its commitment to safeguard nearly 31 million acres of privately-owned wildlands in California, with a focus on fire prevention, fire protection, and responsible stewardship of natural resources. Furthermore, CAL FIRE extends its services to over half of the State's counties through contractual agreements with local governments, ensuring diverse emergency services are readily accessible to communities across the State.

Preventing wildfires within the State Responsibility Area (SRA) stands as a pivotal mission for CAL FIRE. Over the years, CAL FIRE has continually adapted to combat the evolving and destructive nature of wildfires, significantly escalating its fire prevention efforts. These endeavors are orchestrated through the recently established Community Wildfire Preparedness Mitigation Division (CWPM) within the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM), overseeing a comprehensive fire prevention program. This program encompasses various activities, such as pre-fire planning, wildland fuels reduction, land use planning, utility wildfire mitigation, defensible space, home hardening, wildfire prevention grants, and public education.

The 2024 California fire year was significantly more destructive than 2023, with over 1 million acres burned, a steep increase from the 330,000 acres reported the previous year. The State experienced several major fires, including the Park Fire, which alone burned nearly 430,000 acres and destroyed over 700 structures, making it one of the largest and most devastating fires in recent history. The Palisades and Eaton Fires in January of 2025 destroyed 16,257 structures, damaged an additional 2,047, and claimed the lives of 31 people. This dramatic rise in fire activity was fueled by an abundance of fine, flashy fuels from a wet winter and spring, followed by prolonged periods of extreme heat and low humidity. These fires underscored the growing volatility of California's fire environment, reinforcing the need for expanded prevention, resilience, and mitigation strategies.

In FY 2023/24, CAL FIRE launched the Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Reporting (FTER) application to evaluate the impacts of vegetation management treatments may have on fire behavior and highlight how fuel reduction activities not only assist in suppression efforts, but how they protect life, property, and natural resources. An interactive online viewer for Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Reporting provides the public with easy access to the locations of recent fuels treatments impacted by wildfires, enhancing transparency and community awareness. The link to the dashboard can be found on this [website](#).

The Department's comprehensive "all of the above" strategy has proven to be an effective approach to wildfire resilience activities and enhancing community resilience. This multi-pronged strategy underscores the simultaneous importance of homeowner efforts in creating defensible spaces and fortifying homes, complemented by community-level fuel breaks and broader landscape-scale projects. Together, these initiatives constitute a critical spectrum of wildfire resilience activities.

As California's climate continues to undergo transformation, it threatens the way of life for its residents. Consequently, we must collectively strive to create a more fire-resilient natural environment and foster a society that is keenly aware of, and responsive to, both the benefits and threats posed by wildfires. Achieving these goals necessitates collaboration between local, State, federal, tribal, and private partners.

CAL FIRE leverages all its programs to participate in fire prevention. While CAL FIRE's comprehensive fire prevention program is part of the OSFM's statutorily-required duties, the Department's Natural Resource Management Program also plays a key role in environmental review of fire prevention projects, and the Department's firefighting resources implement many of these projects, including fuel reduction treatments such

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as prescribed fire projects. This all-hands approach of fire prevention is part of the Department’s “Total Force” concept. In short, fire prevention is everyone’s responsibility within CAL FIRE.

The majority of CAL FIRE’s budget, approximately \$3.78 billion out of a total of \$4.2 billion for FY 2024/25, is allocated towards wildfire protection and suppression, commonly referred to as wildfire response or firefighting. It is important to note that CAL FIRE leverages its fire suppression resources in performing various fuels reduction and wildfire resilience activities, meaning that dollars categorized as fire protection also fund resources that perform fire prevention. For example, CAL FIRE’s engine companies and crews constantly work on fuel reduction efforts, including prescribed fire projects, as emergency incidents allow. The remaining funding plays a crucial role in sustaining various other Departmental responsibilities, including wildfire prevention initiatives and resource management activities designed to enhance the overall health of our forests and reduce the impacts of wildfire to communities in, and the people of, California. These programs address the most pressing vegetation management and community protection projects that are known to CAL FIRE and its partners, and meet the statutory requirements specific to defensible space inspections and home hardening retrofitting required by AB 38 (Wood, Ch. 391, Stats. 2019).



San Luis Obispo, East Incident: Chipping, pruning, grazing, and thinning

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DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

As the majority of CAL FIRE’s budget is allocated towards wildfire suppression, the Department leverages its fire suppression resources to perform various fuel reduction and wildfire resilience activities. By doing so, dollars categorized as fire protection also fund resources that perform fire prevention. This all-hands approach to fire prevention is part of the Department’s “Total Force” concept.

Personnel by Classification Primarily Focused on Wildfire Resilience Activities

CAL FIRE has identified specific classifications and personnel within the Department who are primarily¹ focused on wildfire resilience activities² on lands designated as SRA. A list of those classifications and the number of Department personnel who are in this category are listed in the table below.

Classification	Number of People
<i>Career Executive Assignment (C.E.A)</i>	3
<i>Forestry and Fire Protection Administrator</i>	8
<i>Assistant Chief</i>	14
<i>Battalion Chief</i>	17
<i>Forester I</i>	48
<i>Forester II</i>	54
<i>Forester III</i>	14
<i>Forestry Aide</i>	1
<i>Forestry Assistant II</i>	45
<i>Fire Prevention Specialist I</i>	6
<i>Fire Prevention Specialist II</i>	14
<i>Archeologist</i>	5
<i>Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory)</i>	1
<i>Environmental Scientist</i>	25
<i>Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist)</i>	13
<i>Research Data Manager</i>	1
<i>Research Data Supervisor I</i>	1
<i>Research Data Analyst I</i>	2
<i>Research Data Analyst II</i>	4
<i>Research Data Specialist I</i>	6
<i>Research Data Specialist II</i>	3
<i>Research Data Specialist III</i>	1
<i>Staff Services Manager I</i>	3
<i>Office Technician</i>	5
<i>Staff Service Analyst</i>	10
<i>Associate Governmental Program Analyst</i>	19
<i>Information Officer II</i>	1
<i>Information Officer I (Specialist)</i>	2
<i>Forestry Technician</i>	98
<i>Defensible Space Inspectors/Forestry Aid</i>	49
Total	473

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CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION Personnel by Classification Participating in Wildfire Resilience Activities

CAL FIRE has also identified specific classifications and personnel within the Department who are participating³ in wildfire resilience activities on lands designated as SRA. The fire prevention efforts included in the report pursuant to this paragraph include Department personnel. A list of those classifications and the number of Department personnel who are in this category are listed in the table below.

The Department's Fire Fighter I classification typically works nine months per year and is counted at peak⁴ staffing levels. The base⁵ staffing levels are typically for the remaining three months of the year. This specific classification has been identified as seasonal employees in the table below.

Classification	Number of People
<i>Career Executive Assignment (C.E.A)</i>	1
<i>Environmental Program Manager I (Managerial)</i>	1
<i>Environmental Scientist</i>	4
<i>Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory)</i>	3
<i>Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist)</i>	7
<i>Forestry Aide</i>	4
<i>Forestry Technician</i>	3
<i>Forester I</i>	4
<i>Forester II</i>	9
<i>Forester III</i>	6
<i>Forestry Assistant II</i>	6
<i>Staff Services Manager I</i>	2
<i>Staff Services Analyst</i>	5
<i>Associate Governmental Program Analyst</i>	7
<i>Research Data Analyst I</i>	1
<i>Research Data Specialist II</i>	1
<i>Graphic Designer I</i>	2
<i>Graphic Designer III</i>	1
<i>Television Specialist</i>	6
<i>Technology Specialist I</i>	1
<i>Information Officer I (Specialist)</i>	3
<i>Information Officer II</i>	1
<i>Equipment Operator II</i>	9
<i>Assistant Chief</i>	267
<i>Battalion Chief</i>	494
<i>Fire Captain</i>	1,813
<i>Fire Apparatus Engineer</i>	435
<i>Fire Fighter II</i>	2,298
<i>Forestry Logistics Officer</i>	60
<i>Forestry Fire Pilot</i>	190
<i>Heavy Fire Equipment Operator</i>	39
Total	5,683
Seasonal Employees	Number of People

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Fire Fighter I	
Peak	3,519
Base	749
Total*	9,202

*The total number of full-time employees added with the total number of seasonal employees.

DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL HOURS, BY ACTIVITY

Hours for Department Personnel Primarily Focused on Wildfire Resilience Activities

Pursuant to PRC Section 4137, CAL FIRE has identified Department personnel who are primarily focused on wildfire resilience activities. The Department has identified 473 full-time employees, [listed above](#), who are primarily focused on wildfire resilience activities. The Department, in alignment with the Legislature’s recommendation, has elected to use 75 percent of working hours per year to determine the number of hours listed below, as this estimate accounts for time allotted for training, time off, and other job-related responsibilities. All included personnel have been identified as spending 1,566 hours per year on wildfire resilience activities.

Classification	Number of Hours
Career Executive Assignment (C.E.A)	4,698
Forestry and Fire Protection Administrator	12,528
Assistant Chief	21,924
Battalion Chief	26,662
Forester I	75,168
Forester II	84,564
Forester III	21,924
Forestry Aide	1,566
Forestry Assistant II	70,470
Fire Prevention Specialist I	7,830
Fire Prevention Specialist II	21,924
Archeologist	4,698
Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory)	1,566
Environmental Scientist	39,150
Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist)	20,358
Research Data Manager	1,566
Research Data Supervisor I	1,566
Research Data Analyst I	3,132
Research Data Analyst II	6,264
Research Data Specialist I	9,396
Research Data Specialist II	4,698
Research Data Specialist III	1,566
Staff Services Manager I	4,698
Office Technician	7,830
Staff Service Analyst	15,660
Associate Governmental Program Analyst	29,754

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Information Officer II	1,566
Information Officer I (Specialist)	3,132
Seasonal Employees	
Forestry Technician	153,468
Total Hours	659,286

Hours for Department Personnel Participating in Wildfire Resilience Activities.

PRC Section 4137 requires CAL FIRE to track the hours of personnel “Participating in Wildfire Resilience Activities,” which includes fire prevention education, as well as hazardous fuel reduction and vegetation management treatments and activities, by activity and administrative unit. The hours reported in this section reflect personnel who spent between 15-74 percent of their time conducting such activities, and are therefore not included in the hours reported as “Primarily Focused on Wildfire Resilience Activities” provided in the prior table.

While an hourly tracking system by specific activity or treatment objective for all Wildfire Resilience Activities could not be put into place prior to the beginning of FY 2024/25, the table below shows the number of hours Department personnel spent participating in Fire Prevention Education and Wildfire Resilience Activities in each administrative unit, plus the two regions in California (Northern and Southern Region) and Statewide totals. CAL FIRE is updating data collection tools to provide this information by “activity,” whereas this report is only able to show hours spent on Wildfire Resilience Activities as a whole. The table below does *not* include hours spent on Defensible Space activities.

Hours by Activity FY 2024/25		
Unit Name	Education Hours	Wildfire Resilience Activity Hours
CNR	45,377	198,809
AEU	18,033	6,565
BTU	1,383	18,706
CZU	249	10,337
HUU	1,416	7,625
LMU	885	15,059
LNU	5,468	31,912
MEU	1,036	22,473
NEU	2,750	15,328
SCU	1,044	8,778
SHU	7,784	28,069
SKU	2,693	10,354
TGU	2,636	23,603
CSR	40,310	180,103
BDU	12,041	7,632
BEU	8,324	7,453
FKU	1,187	5,041
MMU	4,006	38,303
RRU	1,976	5,061
SDU	1,886	52,477
SLU	1,692	10,086

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TCU	5,141	32,066
TUU	4,057	21,984
Statewide Totals	85,687	378,912

Administrative Unit Acronyms

Hours Spent on Emergency Incident Response, by Incident Type

Pursuant to PRC Section 4137, the Department is required to provide the number of hours Department personnel spent on Emergency Incident Response, by incident type. CAL FIRE has grouped incident responses into the following incident type categories: wildland fire, other fire, structure fire, medical aid, hazmat, law enforcement, public service, and false alarms. The table below shows the number of hours Department personnel spent on Emergency Incident Response in FY 2024/25.

Emergency Response by Incident	FY 2024/25 Hours
Wildland Fire	4.15M
Other Fire	36.4K
Structure Fire	71.5K
Medical Aid	517.6K
Hazmat	19K
Law Enforcement	4.2K
Public Service	1.35M
False Alarm	46.9K
Total Hours	6.204M

Emergency Incident Response Definitions

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DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Defensible Space and Noncompliance Citations

Defensible Space Inspections and enforcement are critical actions to help combat wildfires and the effects of these potential disasters. The tables below outline numbers for FY 2024/25 compared to the two previous fiscal years. In previous reports this included Contract Counties defensible space inspections and citations, whereas those figures are now reported separately.

Statewide Defensible Space Inspections		
	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Defensible Space Inspections (DSI)	253,587	299,273
<i>Northern Region DSI</i>	<i>62,707</i>	<i>83,162</i>
<i>Southern Region DSI</i>	<i>190,880</i>	<i>216,111</i>
Defensible Space Citations Issued	1,049	9
<i>Northern Region DSI Citations</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Southern Region DSI Citations</i>	<i>1,048</i>	<i>9</i>

Pursuant to PRC Section 4137, the Department is now required to report the number of Defensible Space Inspections, unique⁶ parcels inspected, estimated unique eligible parcels, and defensible space citations. As statute requires each of these inspections to be reported by an Administrative Unit, the table below provides a total of each unit, which covers all counties. Also, provided below are the totals for the two regions in California (Northern and Southern Region).

Statewide Defensible Space Activities FY 2024/25				
Unit Name	Defensible Space Inspections	Unique Parcels Inspected	Estimated Unique Eligible Parcels	Defensible Space Citations
CNR	92,139	63,787	375,022	0
<i>AEU</i>	<i>6,915</i>	<i>4,750</i>	<i>64,033</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>BTU</i>	<i>7,591</i>	<i>4,478</i>	<i>15,540</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>CZU</i>	<i>4,327</i>	<i>3,218</i>	<i>25,635</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>HUU</i>	<i>9,520</i>	<i>6,240</i>	<i>18,695</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>LMU</i>	<i>5,292</i>	<i>3,147</i>	<i>15,960</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>LNU</i>	<i>6,877</i>	<i>4,508</i>	<i>45,269</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>MEU</i>	<i>5,449</i>	<i>3,991</i>	<i>15,701</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>NEU</i>	<i>14,389</i>	<i>11,453</i>	<i>74,974</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>SCU</i>	<i>8,635</i>	<i>6,654</i>	<i>14,281</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>SHU</i>	<i>7,166</i>	<i>5,337</i>	<i>25,397</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>SKU</i>	<i>6,392</i>	<i>3,910</i>	<i>10,683</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>TGU</i>	<i>9,586</i>	<i>6,101</i>	<i>48,854</i>	<i>0</i>
CSR	156,264	97,935	301,857	3
<i>BDU</i>	<i>30,037</i>	<i>25,120</i>	<i>70,305</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>BEU</i>	<i>11,878</i>	<i>8,112</i>	<i>21,288</i>	<i>0</i>

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FKU	14,899	5,607	9,409	0
MMU	6,413	3,484	20,524	2
RRU	5,419	4,584	36,935	0
SDU	55,047	30,932	68,364	0
SLU	8,467	6,273	20,293	0
TCU	12,925	9,052	48,854	1
TUU	11,179	4,771	5,885	0
Statewide Totals	248,403	161,722	676,879	3

Qualified Entity Program (PRC 4291.5)

In early 2023, the Department established a Statewide program to allow organizations or “qualified entities” to support and augment the Department in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts, as required by SB 63 (Stern, Ch. 382, Stats. 2021). As part of this program, the Department established a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data collected by the qualified entities to be reported to the Department.

In FY 2024/25 the Department instructed 10 classes covering nine CAL FIRE Units and one Contract County with a student count of 222. The California Conservation Corps, Fire Safe Councils, Firewise USA Communities, and Resource Conservation Districts have been the larger attendee groups as identified in PRC Section 4291.5. The table below reflects the number of defensible space assessments on residential structures performed by eligible entities.

Qualified Entity Assessments		
	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25
<i>Northern Region Assessments</i>	51	1,314
<i>Southern Region Assessments</i>	172	847
Total Number of Assessments	223	2,161



Image from a Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Report: Park Incident

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ACRES TREATED BY DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

Activity Acres by Treatment Objectives (type) by Department Personnel FY 2024/25

Previous reports pursuant to PRC Section 4137 required the Department to report on fuels reduction activity acres completed by the Department or funded by the Department. However, now PRC Section 4317 requires the Department to report activity acres by treatment objective.

The Department's current reporting application for tracking fuels reduction is being updated to meet the new requirements of PRC Section 4137 and will be reported in the FY 2025/26 report. CAL FIRE is able to report the activity acres completed by Department personnel by treatment objective and administrative unit for this report. Information pertaining to grant programs can be found [below](#).

Activity Acres by Treatment Objectives FY 2024/25							
Unit Name	Broadcast Burn	Fuel Break	Fuel Reduction	Right of Way Clearance	Ecological Restoration	Reforestation	Total
CNR	23,425	216	8,989	539	0	13	33,182
AEU	784	0	1,085	0	0	0	1,869
BTU	1,827	22	1,065	0	0	0	2,914
CZU	501	70	105	38	0	0	714
HUU	1,636	24	191	13	0	0	1,864
LMU	5,218	21	909	0	0	0	6,148
LNU	1,648	77	387	65	0	0	2,177
MEU	3,088	0	400	63	0	0	3,551
NEU	312	2	553	28	0	13	908
SCU	1,019	0	143	0	0	0	1,162
SHU	5,068	0	1,391	21	0	0	6,480
SKU	1,232	0	1,092	0	0	0	2,324
TGU	1,092	0	1,668	311	0	0	3,071
CSR	36,122	639	3,526	70	30	105	40,492
BDU	0	45	28	62	0	0	135
BEU	26,827	87	636	0	0	0	27,550
FKU	62	137	172	0	0	0	371
MMU	502	223	145	0	0	0	870
RRU	293	102	87	0	0	0	482
SDU	433	0	1,356	0	0	0	1,789
SLU	4,567	0	232	0	30	0	4,829
TCU	2,650	44	287	0	0	0	2,981
TUU	788	1	583	8	0	105	1,485
Total Acres Treated	59,484	855	12,515	609	30	118	73,674

Numbers may be different by 1 due to rounding.

[Treatment Objectives Definitions](#)

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FIRE PREVENTION FUNDING

Funding sources and estimated funds for the Fire Prevention Activities are listed below for FY 2024/25.

Fire Prevention Estimated Funds 2024/25		
	Total	Funding Source
<i>Fire Prevention Education</i>	<i>\$3.959M</i>	<i>\$3.089M GGRF / \$370K GF / \$500K FG</i>
<i>Hazardous fuel reduction and vegetation management treatments and activities</i>	<i>\$74.822M</i>	<i>\$8.123M GGRF / \$5.222M GF / \$64.476M SF</i>
<i>Fire investigation</i>	<i>\$53K</i>	<i>\$53K GGRF</i>
<i>Civil Cost Recovery</i>	<i>\$5.940M</i>	<i>\$5.940M GGRF</i>
<i>Forest and fire law enforcement</i>	<i>\$13.474M</i>	<i>\$13.474M GGRF</i>
<i>Fire prevention engineering</i>	<i>\$880K</i>	<i>\$880K GGRF</i>
<i>Pre-fire planning</i>	<i>\$9.767M</i>	<i>\$1.460M GGRF / \$8.007M GF / \$299K BSF</i>
<i>Risk analysis</i>	<i>\$18.6M</i>	<i>\$12.51M GGRF / 6.15M GF</i>
<i>Defensible Space Inspections</i>	<i>\$22.994M</i>	<i>\$18.526M GGRF / \$4.28M GF / \$550K BSF</i>
<i>Fuel Reduction</i>	<i>\$40M</i>	<i>\$40M GGRF</i>

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), General Fund (GF), Federal Grant (FG), Special Fund (SF) and Building Standards Fund (BSF)
 Dollars in Millions.



Image from a Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Report: Park Incident

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION GRANT PROGRAMS

CAL FIRE grant programs provide funding for fire prevention activities, to improve forest health, and to enhance community resilience. Additional benefits to communities include workforce development in rural and tribal communities, business innovation, and new recreation opportunities. These grant programs bolster the fire prevention efforts by the Department and improve firefighting capacity throughout the State. Grant programs include Wildfire Prevention, Forest Health, and the California Forest Improvement Program.

These grant programs are essential to CAL FIRE's comprehensive "all of the above" strategy, as they provide community-level fuel breaks and broader landscape-scale projects to complement homeowner efforts in creating defensible space and home hardening. The following provides details such as acres treated and funding source and amount for each grant type for FY 2024/25.

Wildfire Prevention Grants

CAL FIRE's Wildfire Prevention Grants Program provides funding for fire prevention projects and activities in and near fire-threatened communities that focus on increasing the protection of people, structures, and communities. Funded activities include hazardous fuel reduction, wildfire prevention planning, and wildfire prevention education.

California's Strategic Fire Plan serves as a roadmap for project development. Projects are evaluated based on the overall benefit to reducing the threat of wildfires to people, structures, and communities. When awarding grants, CAL FIRE considers the wildfire hazards and risks of an area, the geographic balance of projects, whether the project is complementary to other fire prevention or forest health activities, and whether the project is included in or consistent with a CAL FIRE Unit Fire Plan or a local plan that addresses the hazards and risks from wildfire. Disadvantaged and low-income communities as defined by AB 1550 (Gomez, Ch. 369, Stats. 2016) and projects that demonstrate a carbon benefit by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and contain matching funds will receive additional priority. Projects are selected on a competitive basis, and consecutive awards are not guaranteed. As projects are selected based on the above criteria, overall population of a county may not directly impact the amount of funding awarded, as some grant applications may not be as impactful as other projects in counties with lower populations.

As part of its grant solicitation process, CAL FIRE's Wildfire Prevention Grants program conducted a virtual workshop, which was attended by over 327 potential applicants. The recorded workshop was viewed by additional interested applicants. The Wildfire Prevention Grants team then hosted four one-hour office hour sessions geared towards specific subjects such as the Budget, Scope of Work, Application, and Project Mapping Component for the application period. Each office hour was attended by around 90 participants, totaling 360 attendees. During the office hours sessions, interested applicants were able to seek additional technical assistance with their applications. The Wildfire Prevention Grants webpage was designed to showcase the workshop recording as well as other tutorials and tools to assist applicants with the application and mapping process. The Wildfire Prevention Grants program email listserv was used to provide specific information related to the program as well as other grant programs from other agencies. Staff also provided one-on-one technical assistance for all portions of the application process as well as the post-award process. Northern and Southern Region staff also conducted workshops and made site visits to local CAL FIRE Units to assist applicants. Unsuccessful applicants received feedback on why their application was unsuccessful, along with notes on how to improve their application for future grant cycles. The chart below shows the number of grant applications and awards by county for FY 2024/25.

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION

County	Number of Applications Received	Number of Grants Awarded	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
Alameda County	4	3	4,447,000.00	2,358,160.32
Alpine County	1	1	343,508.88	512,435.83
Amador County	4	2	3,266,272.00	1,186,064.00
Butte County	3	2	1,719,267.73	1,449,267.73
Calaveras County	6	1	3,462,076.00	653,408.00
Colusa County	0	0	0.00	0.00
Contra Costa County	4	1	1,810,649.00	299,957.36
Del Norte County	1	0	2,501,982.00	0.00
El Dorado County	13	5	16,576,000.76	3,697,688.00
Fresno County	3	1	6,492,682.37	3,000,000.00
Glenn County	1	1	2,203,930.40	2,203,930.40
Humboldt County	1	1	300,000.00	300,000.00
Imperial County	0	0	0.00	0.00
Inyo County	0	0	0.00	0.00
Kern County	4	4	2,905,095.10	2,905,095.10
Kings County	0	0	0.00	0.00
Lake County	3	0	703,806.00	0.00
Lassen County	3	2	7,505,412.17	5,999,912.17
Los Angeles County	23	5	24,253,562.65	1,165,542.57
Madera County	3	2	567,856.76	208,510.22
Marin County	5	0	4,160,326.18	0.00
Mariposa County	4	3	5,841,378.58	3,495,496.26
Mendocino County	5	3	5,581,791.97	3,062,813.85
Merced County	0	0	0.00	0.00
Modoc County	0	0	0.00	0.00
Mono County	1	0	28,000.00	0.00
Monterey County	5	4	4,995,759.99	2,612,445.24
Napa County	2	2	1,959,926.24	2,102,938.48
Nevada County	4	2	6,217,649.47	2,009,552.60
Orange County	11	4	19,450,201.29	5,377,765.83
Placer County	6	5	4,032,285.13	2,931,539.84
Plumas County	2	0	5,082,179.78	0.00
Riverside County	11	5	15,080,334.77	7,347,641.84
Sacramento County	1	0	8,000.00	0.00
San Benito County	1	1	150,798.24	168,894.03
San Bernardino County	6	5	4,737,857.77	2,345,544.11
San Diego County	7	2	5,140,336.58	895,147.10
San Francisco County	0	0	0.00	0.00

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION

San Joaquin County	0	0	0.00	0.00
San Luis Obispo County	4	3	5,207,916.26	5,195,056.16
San Mateo County	3	0	3,075,000.00	0.00
Santa Barbara County	3	2	6,150,626.59	5,245,617.36
Santa Clara County	5	0	3,784,690.57	0.00
Santa Cruz County	6	2	8,974,545.81	1,093,620.00
Shasta County	9	3	12,944,581.66	3,501,256.46
Sierra County	0	0	0.00	0.00
Siskiyou County	11	4	12,008,288.71	4,527,931.63
Solano County	1	0	383,735.00	0.00
Sonoma County	7	2	3,900,692.70	2,288,285.16
Stanislaus County	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sutter County	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tehama County	1	1	2,498,579.40	2,498,478.33
Trinity County	3	0	5,797,625.48	0.00
Tulare County	6	2	9,943,288.16	637,752.72
Tuolumne County	9	5	6,698,419.04	2,530,831.03
Ventura County	5	3	7,145,044.38	4,447,454.47
Yolo County	2	1	1,048,591.00	701,628.05
Yuba County	1	1	1,550,262.00	499,844.80
Statewide	19	17	42,065,119.01	37,375,307.72
Total	243	113	294,702,933.58	\$128,832,814.77

Wildfire Prevention Grants

Statewide Activity Acres by Treatment Objectives FY 2024/25

Unit Name	Broadcast Burn	Fuel Break	Fuel Reduction	Right of Way Clearance	Total
CNR	105	539	21,404	1,561	23,609
AEU	0	0	2,841	619	3,460
BTU	0	0	1,149	0	1,149
CZU	0	273	409	0	682
HUU	0	0	1,020	0	1,020
LMU	0	0	5,693	860	6,553
LNU	105	0	899	28	1,032
MEU	0	0	247	0	247
MRN	0	0	29	54	83
NEU	0	0	1,772	0	1,772
SCU	0	0	997	0	997
SHU	0	0	5,177	0	5,177
SKU	0	266	451	0	717
TGU	0	0	720	0	720
CSR	0	2,088	9,712	56	11,856

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION

<i>BDU</i>	0	0	1,113	0	1,113
<i>BEU</i>	0	0	138	0	138
<i>FKU</i>	0	788	580	0	1,368
<i>KRN</i>	0	0	460	32	492
<i>LAC</i>	0	0	1,578	0	1,578
<i>MMU</i>	0	100	556	0	656
<i>ORC</i>	0	0	23	0	23
<i>RRU</i>	0	20	558	0	578
<i>SBC</i>	0	71	1,370	24	1,465
<i>SDU</i>	0	0	579	0	579
<i>SLU</i>	0	40	1,215	0	793
<i>TCU</i>	0	0	793	0	762
<i>TUU</i>	0	1,069	326	0	1,395
<i>VNC</i>	0	0	423	0	423
Total Acres Treated	105	2,627	31,116	1,617	35,465

Numbers may be different by 1 due to rounding.

Forest Health Grants

CAL FIRE’s Forest Health Grants program funds active restoration and reforestation activities aimed at providing for more resilient and sustained forests to ensure future existence of forests in California while also mitigating climate change, protecting communities from fire risk, strengthening rural economies, and improving California’s water and air quality. Through grants to regionally based partners and collaboratives, CAL FIRE seeks to significantly increase fuels management, fire reintroduction, treatment of degraded areas, and conservation of forests. The table below shows the number of acres, by treatment objective and administrative unit, funded by Forest Health Grants for FY 2024/25.

Forest Health Grants						
Statewide Activity Acres by Treatment Objectives FY 2024/25						
Unit Name	Broadcast Burn	Fuel Reduction	Biomass Utilization	Pest Management	Reforestation	Total
CNR	1,712	49,333	5,993	2,862	37,728	97,628
<i>AEU</i>	0	4,003	32	0	216	4,251
<i>BTU</i>	39	2,142	210	0	597	2,988
<i>CZU</i>	2	1,852	181	398	389	2,822
<i>HUU</i>	46	6,111	19	313	1,755	8,244
<i>LMU</i>	775	6,315	3,401	0	17,600	28,091
<i>LNU</i>	185	3,875	0	80	324	4,464
<i>MEU</i>	52	1,591	15	0	5	1,663
<i>MRN</i>	1	181	0	0	0	182
<i>NEU</i>	313	3,976	0	0	152	4,441
<i>SCU</i>	0	273	0	0	0	273
<i>SHU</i>	149	10,571	1,606	1,554	3,564	17,444
<i>SKU</i>	150	7,734	529	517	11,342	20,272
<i>TGU</i>	0	709	0	0	1,784	2,493

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION

CSR	8	10,179	555	729	4,016	15,847
<i>BDU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>614</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>776</i>
<i>BEU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>FKU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,627</i>
<i>KRN</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>LAC</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>385</i>
<i>MMU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,736</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,102</i>	<i>2,838</i>
<i>ORC</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>RRU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>178</i>
<i>SBC</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>SDU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>359</i>
<i>SLU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>TCU</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>5,357</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,981</i>	<i>7,346</i>
<i>TUU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,430</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>548</i>	<i>1,978</i>
<i>VNC</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Total Acres Treated	1,720	59,512	6,548	3,591	41,744	113,115

Numbers may be different by 1 due to rounding.

California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP)

The purpose of the California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP) is to encourage private and public investment in, and improve management of, California forestlands and resources. This focus is to ensure adequate high quality timber supplies, related employment and other economic benefits, and the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of a productive and stable forest resource system for the benefit of present and future generations. The program scope includes the improvement of all forest resources including fish and wildlife habitat, and soil and water quality. The table below shows the number of acres, by treatment objective and administrative unit, funded by CFIP for FY 2024/25.

California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP)			
Statewide Activity Acres by Treatment Objectives FY 2024/25			
Unit Name	Fuel Reduction	Forestland Stewardship	Total
CNR	4,524	13,647	18,171
<i>AEU</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>752</i>
<i>BTU</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>180</i>
<i>CZU</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>1,725</i>	<i>2,102</i>
<i>HUU</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>996</i>
<i>LMU</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>409</i>
<i>LNU</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>451</i>
<i>MEU</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>544</i>
<i>MRN</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>NEU</i>	<i>1,585</i>	<i>7,211</i>	<i>8,796</i>
<i>SCU</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>218</i>
<i>SHU</i>	<i>1,206</i>	<i>919</i>	<i>2,125</i>
<i>SKU</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>812</i>	<i>1,165</i>
<i>TGU</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>433</i>

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION

CSR	1,336	4,524	5,860
<i>BDU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>BEU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>FKU</i>	<i>534</i>	<i>721</i>	<i>1,255</i>
<i>KRN</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>LAC</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>MMU</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>485</i>	<i>623</i>
<i>ORC</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>RRU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>SBU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>SDU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>SLU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>TCU</i>	<i>664</i>	<i>3,318</i>	<i>3,982</i>
<i>TUU</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>VNC</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Total Acres Treated	5,860	18,171	24,031

Numbers may be different by 1 due to rounding.

Funding Sources for Grant Programs

Grant Funding		
Grant Names	Amount Awarded	Funding Sources
<i>Wildfire Prevention Grants</i>	<i>\$128.832M</i>	<i>FY 2023-24 \$31.691M CCI</i> <i>FY 2024-25 \$3.928M CCI</i> <i>FY 2023-24/ \$35.243M GGRF</i> <i>FY 2024-25/ \$57.970M TRFRF</i>
<i>Forest Health Grants</i>	<i>\$72.240M</i>	<i>FY 2021-22 \$446.3K GF</i> <i>FY 2023-24 \$2.225M GF / \$7K GGRF</i> <i>FY 2024-25 \$9.900M GGRF</i> <i>FY 2024-25 \$59.660M TRFRF</i>
<i>California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP) Grants</i>	<i>\$6.257M</i>	<i>FY 2020-21 \$8K GGRF</i> <i>FY 2022-23 \$4.224M GF</i> <i>FY 2023-24 \$2.024M GF</i>

California Climate and Investment (CCI), General Fund (GF), Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund (TRFRF).

Dollars in Thousands and Millions.

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION



San Luis Obispo, East Incident: Chipping, pruning, grazing, and thinning

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT
CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION
PROJECTED FIRE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

The projected fire prevention activities for FY 2024/25 include fuels reduction activities completed by CAL FIRE personnel, Contract Counties, and various Grant Programs. Defensible Space activities will include inspections conducted by CAL FIRE and Contract Counties to ensure compliance with Public Resources Code 4291.

Fire Prevention Activity	Target Total
Fuels Reduction Activity (Acres)	100,000
Defensible Space Inspections	250,000



San Luis Obispo, East Incident: Chipping, pruning, grazing, and thinning

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION

FUELS TREATMENT EFFECTIVENESS REPORTING

PRC Section 4137(i) states “the Department shall develop a standardized protocol for monitoring implementation and evaluating the positive and negative ecological and fire behavior impacts from vegetation management projects undertaken by the state.” In the Spring of 2024, the Department established a Statewide program to accomplish this requirement.

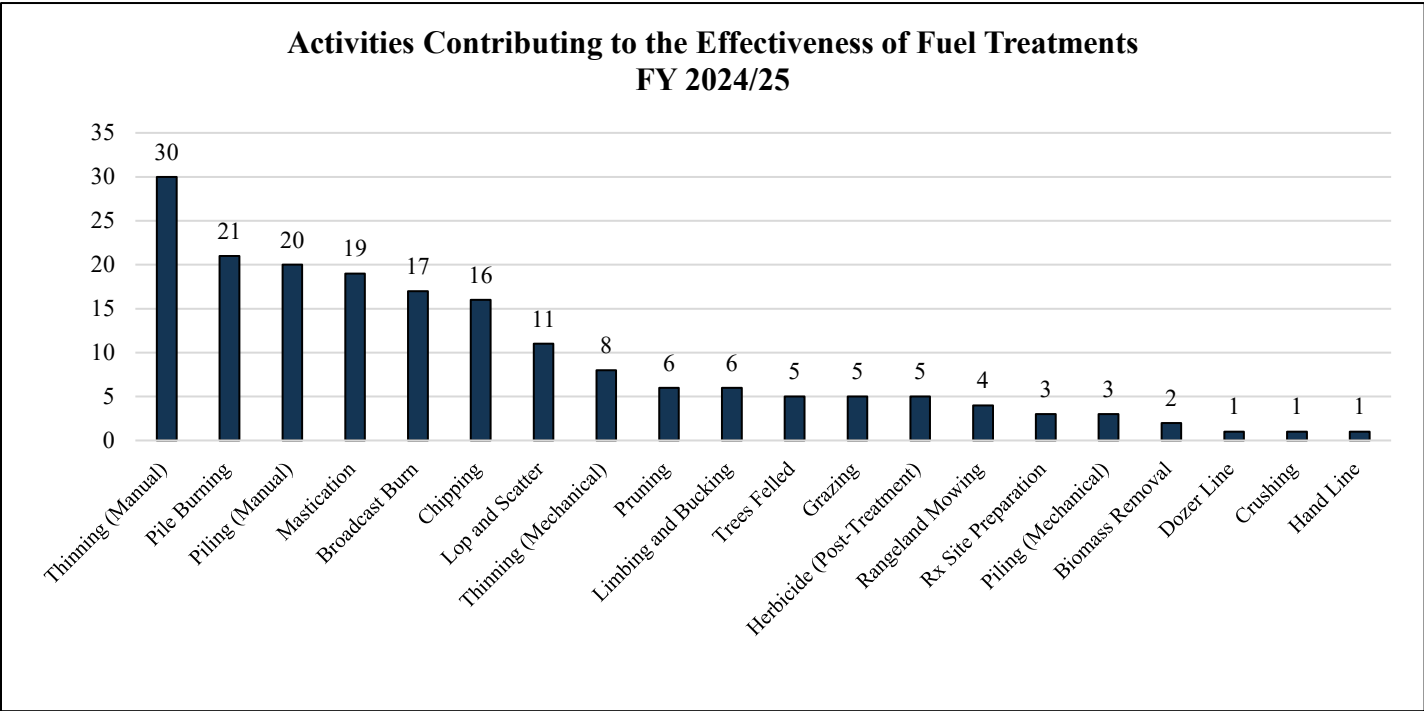
The purpose of Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Reports (FTER) is to evaluate the impacts of vegetation management projects on fire behavior and showcase how fuel reduction activities not only assist in suppression efforts, but how they protect life, property, and the natural resources of California. This information is publicly available through an online [dashboard](#) and distributed to the public through the CAL FIRE Sacramento Communications Office.

For FY 2024/25, there were 65 fuels reduction treatments that were documented as having a positive impact. Because each treatment can generate multiple positive impacts and involve several activities, the charts below illustrate the distribution of impacts and activities

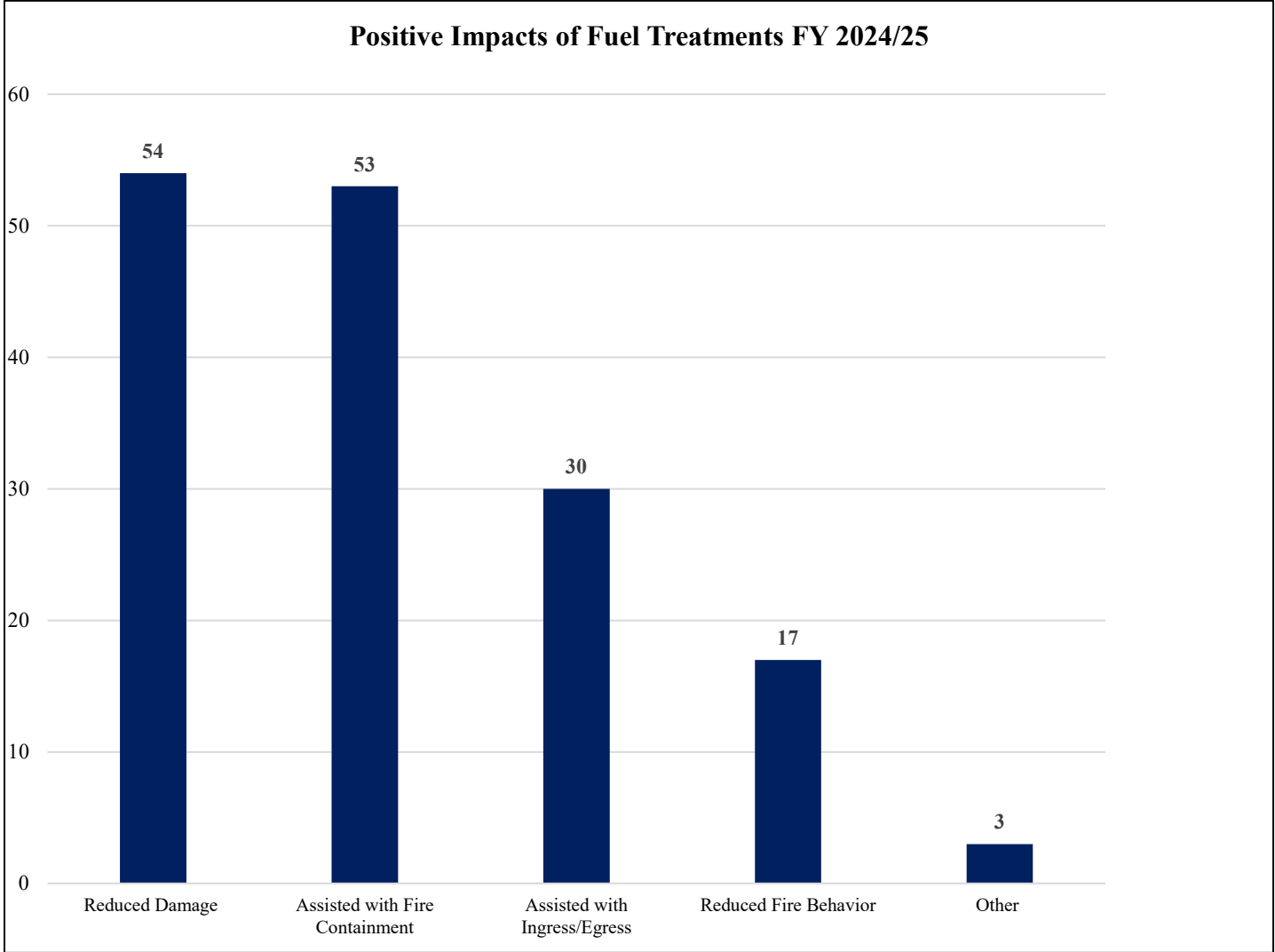
Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Reporting Statistics for FY 2024/25

Auto-Generated Surveys	Treatments Involved in an Incident	Positive Impacts Reported	No Impacts Reported
884	85	65	20

Impact: Refers to the observable effect a treatment has on wildfire incidents that occur within 1/4 mile of a treated area.
Positive Impact: The treatment was operationally utilized during the incident or contributed to a reduction in fire behavior.
No Impact: The treatment was not operationally utilized or did not impact fire behavior.



This chart displays the count of fuel treatment activity types on reported positive impacts.



This chart displays the reported positive impacts that a fuel treatment had during a wildland fire.

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION

CIVIL COST RECOVERY

CAL FIRE’s Civil Cost Recovery (CCR) Program continues to be an effective way to deter carelessly caused fires and assigns fire suppression costs to culpable parties rather than to taxpayers. Monies collected in these cost recovery efforts are returned to the State’s General Fund.

Civil Cost Recovery Program Fire Suppression Costs Recovered			
	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25
Amount	\$80.5M	\$192.1M	\$24.3M

Dollars in Millions
CCR is the dollar amount collected



Image from a Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Report: Park Incident

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION CONTRACT COUNTIES (PRC SECTION 4129)

The counties of Marin, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara, and Ventura, collectively known as the Contract Counties, have a long-standing relationship protecting SRA lands with CAL FIRE. Both the Public Resources Code and Government Code permit the Director of CAL FIRE to contract with counties for the protection of SRA lands. The Contract Counties have assumed this responsibility for fire prevention and provide direct wildland fire protection to approximately 3.4 million acres of SRA.

Fire Prevention Activities FY 2024/25				
Contract County Name	Defensible Space Inspections	Estimated Unique Eligible Parcels	Defensible Space Citations (PRC 4291)	Prevention Education Hours
<i>Marin</i>	4,429	11,602	0	0
<i>Kern</i>	18,947	23,705	0	0
<i>Los Angeles</i>	17,799	18,419	0	237
<i>Orange</i>	9,901	9,152	0	947
<i>Santa Barbara</i>	6,492	13,546	0	0
<i>Ventura</i>	9,065	8,929	0	385
Contract County Totals	66,633	85,353	0	1,569

Activity Acres by Treatment Objectives FY 2024/25						
Contract County Name	Broadcast Burn	Fuel Break	Fuel Reduction	Right of Way Clearance	Ecological Restoration	Total
<i>Marin</i>	60	0	217	15	0	292
<i>Kern</i>	157	0	3	1566	0	1,726
<i>Los Angeles</i>	113	5	139	87	20	364
<i>Orange</i>	0	0	84	21	0	105
<i>Santa Barbara</i>	524	0	203	76	0	803
<i>Ventura</i>	0	2	187	57	0	246
Contract County Totals	855	7	832	1,821	20	3,536

Numbers may be different by 1 due to rounding. These figures have been updated from the 2023/24 Report due to late grant project reporting, as well as minor validation adjustments.

2024-25 FIRE PREVENTION REPORT

CAL FIRE – OSFM, COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION DIVISION

66-HOUR WORKWEEK

The two main factors related to the implementation of the 66-hour workweek that will, over time, increase the pace and scale of fuels reduction activities include increasing peak staffing to nine months and increasing the number of fire engines during base staffing. For this reporting period, the Department considered the increased hours and acres related to the nine-month staffing that began in October 2024 to begin developing a methodology to track this increase. Hours spent conducting fuels reduction activities increased by 57 percent and activity acres increased by 119 percent over the previous four-year average during the months highlighted in blue in the table below.

While this initial evaluation shows an increase in both hours and acres, the percentage increase will fluctuate due to incident response and weather conditions. In general, the weather conditions in the months of May, June, October, and November are ideal for increasing the pace and scale of prescribed fire. The numbers below reflect that, as the Department conducted over 59,000 acres of prescribed fire - a 122 percent increase over the previous four years. This increase can partially be attributed to having additional staffing to conduct these prescribed fires when the weather and fuels conditions were in the appropriate prescription. In previous years, staffing was not available to take advantage of these conditions.

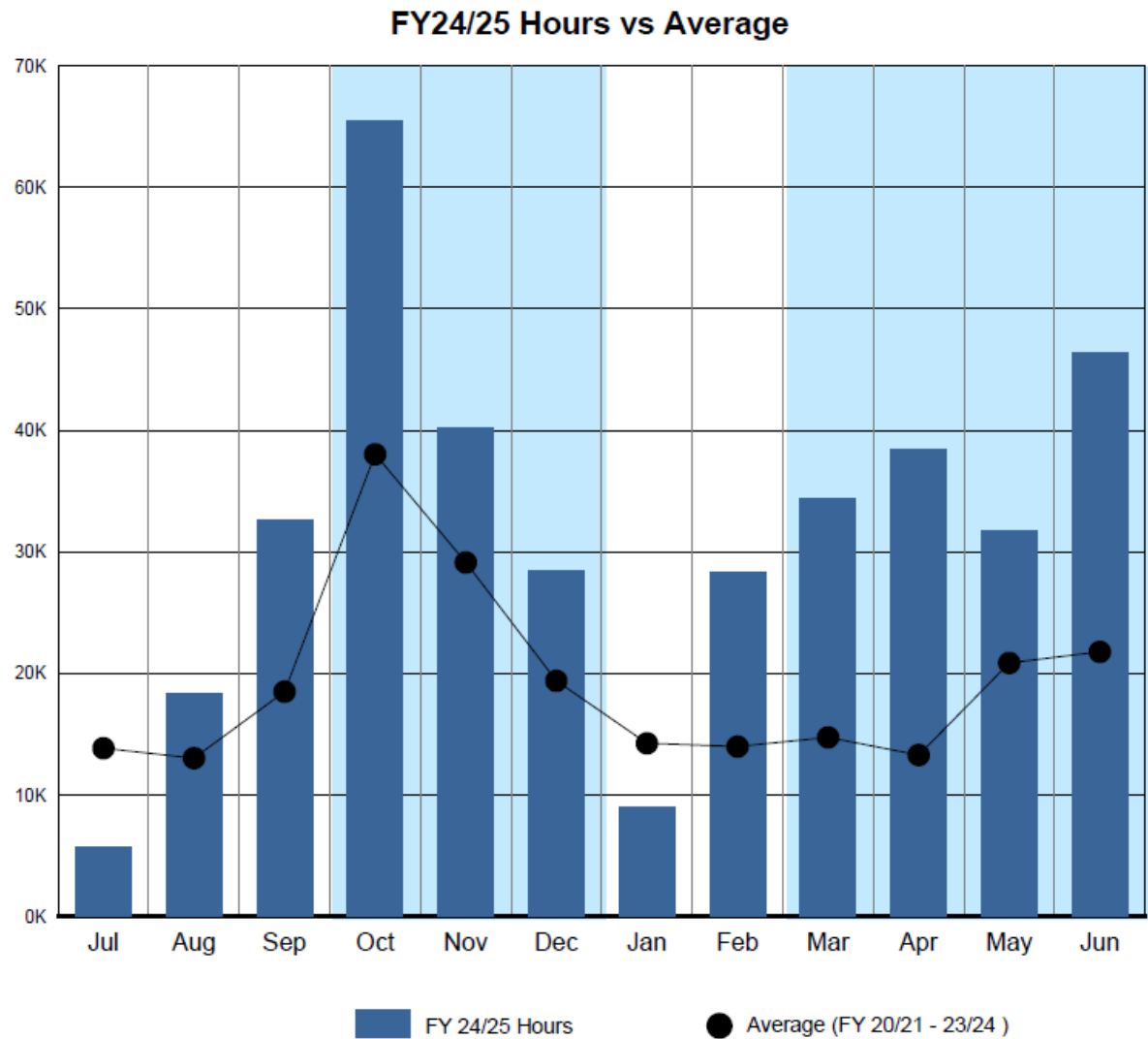
CAL FIRE is finalizing the updates to its fuel reduction tracking data collection processes to meet the requirements of PRC Section 4137. This will give the Department the ability to track hours and treated acres related to specific resources and personnel, which will also allow the tracking of specific additional engines staffed at base or peak and the increase in fire prevention activities. CAL FIRE does not currently have enough data to accurately estimate the percentage of additional acres treated related to the implementation of the 66-hour workweek. However, the methodology of comparing the previous year's averages of personnel hours and data related to treated acres will, in the coming years, enable the Department to accurately track increases and provide statistics on the positive impacts of the 66-hour workweek.

Personnel Hours for Fuel Reduction Work, by Month

Personnel Hours for Fuel Reduction Work, by Month													
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
20/21	8,336	5,110	3,025	7,667	17,654	20,454	15,194	16,950	20,565	12,767	12,600	16,245	156,566
21/22	8,802	6,115	7,213	39,305	33,939	18,977	11,750	13,512	14,871	7,340	15,381	20,573	197,777
22/23	17,045	17,566	17,530	46,361	28,552	15,625	10,9905	12,218	7,744	11,726	25,241	29,873	240,656
23/24	21,127	23,261	46,181	58,774	36,335	22,480	19,075	13,193	15,707	21,241	29,919	30,365	327,658
Avg	13,828	13,013	18,487	38,027	29,120	19,384	14,231	13,968	14,722	13,269	20,583	21,764	230,664
24/25	5,662	18,347	32,556	65,477	40,156	28,492	8,924	28,319	34,403	38,437	31,767	46,440	378,978

*Only includes CAL FIRE Unit Work.

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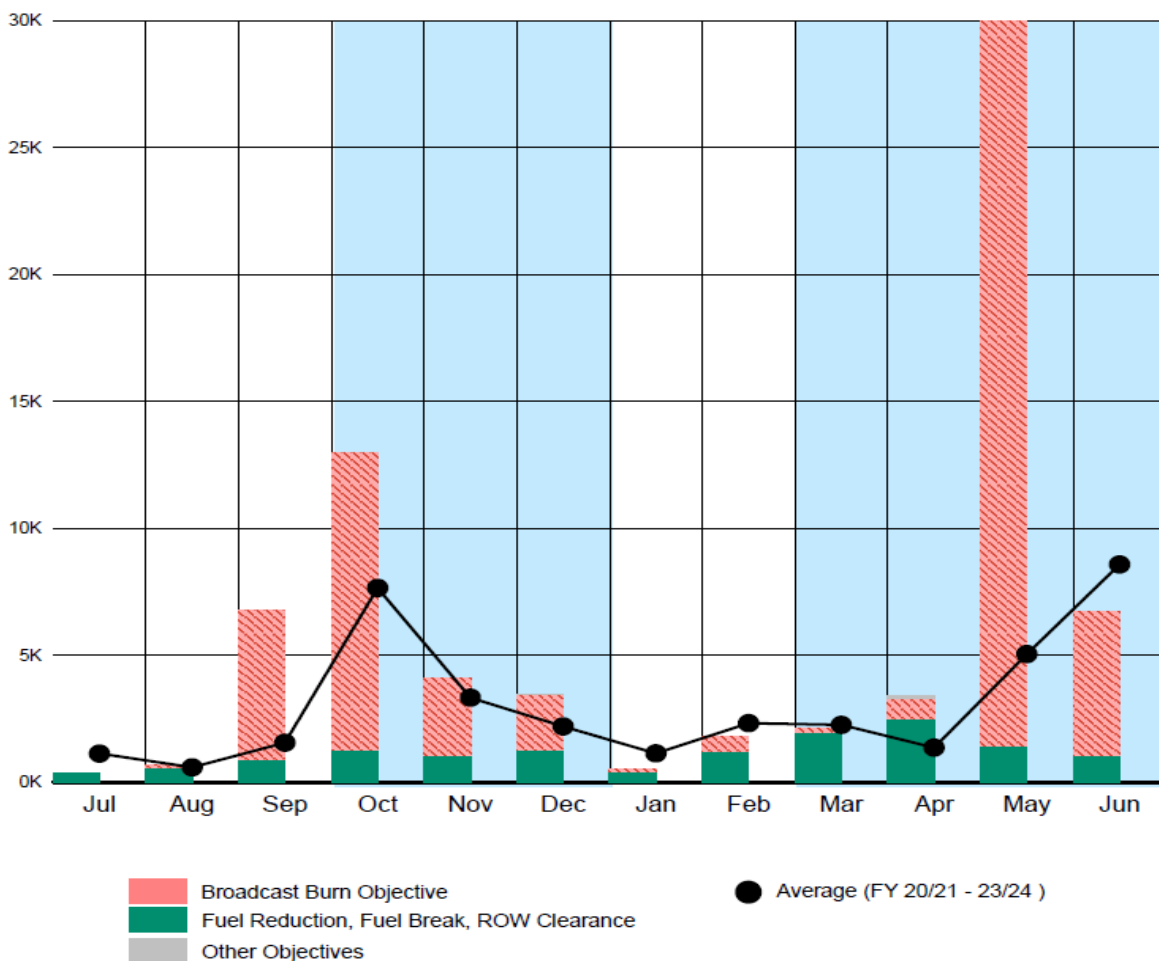
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Acres Treated by (all Treatment Type), by Month

Acres Treated by (all Treatment Type), by Month													
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
20/21	1,267	449	179	598	2,398	3,323	1,001	3,857	5,409	1,971	10,783	10,945	42,180
21/22	437	392	390	1,754	3,859	2,280	1,853	1,838	1,723	858	4,764	5,570	25,682
22/23	687	753	2,350	14,239	2,141	912	531	2,732	582	1,324	2,243	14,553	43,047
23/24	2,119	781	3,302	14,000	4,904	2,270	1,150	873	1,319	1,281	2,388	3,228	37,615
Avg	1,128	585	1,555	7,648	3,326	2,196	1,134	2,325	2,258	1,359	5,045	8,574	37,131
24/25	378	662	6,772	12,974	4,094	3,477	523	1,779	2,101	6,411	30,762	6,737	73,670

*Only includes CAL FIRE Unit Work.

FY24/25 Acres vs Average



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AMADOR CONTRACTS (PRC SECTION 4144)

The chart below provides the number of contracts and reimbursement amounts received from local governments for the Department to provide local fire protection and emergency services pursuant to PRC Section 4144, commonly referred to as “Amador Agreements” for FY 2024/25.

CAL FIRE Amador Contracts	
Contract Name	Dollar Amounts FY 2024/25
<i>Butte County</i>	\$1,196,022
<i>City of Pismo Beach</i>	\$94,814
<i>County of Humboldt</i>	\$351,486
<i>County of Madera</i>	\$624,919
<i>County of Napa</i>	\$74,497
<i>County of San Diego</i>	\$163,769
<i>County of Santa Cruz</i>	\$1,675,235
<i>Contra Costa County FPD</i>	\$674,130
<i>El Dorado County FPD</i>	\$155,260
<i>Fresno County</i>	\$1,306,821
<i>Higgins FPD</i>	\$283,307
<i>Loma Rica/Browns Valley CSD</i>	\$391,033
<i>Mariposa County</i>	\$759,328
<i>Placer County</i>	\$652,322
<i>San Luis Obispo County</i>	\$329,756
<i>Shasta-Tehama-Trinity JCCD</i>	\$235,188
<i>Siskiyou County, General Fire</i>	\$258,377
<i>South Lake County FPD</i>	\$404,513
<i>South Santa Clara County</i>	\$749,075
<i>Tehama County</i>	\$638,103
<i>Town of Paradise</i>	\$69,776
<i>Tuolumne County</i>	\$471,735
Total Contracted Amount	\$11,564,466

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Definitions per PRC Section 4137

Activities: means the specific actions performed to support a treatment, including, but not limited to, mechanical fuel reduction, hand fuel reduction, prescribed fire, or any other appropriate activities.

Fire prevention efforts include:

- Fire prevention education
- Hazardous fuel reduction and vegetation management treatments and activities
- Fire investigation
- Civil cost recovery
- Forest and fire law enforcement
- Fire prevention engineering
- Pre-fire planning
- Risk analysis

Primarily focused on wildfire resilience activities means dedicating an average of at least 75 percent of working hours to wildfire resilience-related activities.

Participating in wildfire resilience activities means dedicating an average of at least 15 percent of working hours, but less than 75 percent of working hours, to wildfire resilience-related activities.

Treatment: means actions conducted on the ground to meet a management objective, including, but not limited to, installation and maintenance of fuel breaks, fuels reduction, roadside fuels reduction, forest thinning, prescribed fire, reforestation, timber harvesting, fuel treatments in the wildland-urban interface, dead fuel removal, and all other treatments that reasonably could be considered fuels reduction or vegetation management.

Unique: means nonduplicated for the reporting year and, where multiple years are reported, across all of the years reported.

Wildfire resilience activities: include, but are not limited to, defensible space inspections, fire prevention education, hazardous fuel reduction, vegetation management treatments, and vegetation management activities.

Emergency Incident Response Definitions

Wildland Fire: A fire occurring in undeveloped or natural areas such as forests, grasslands, or shrublands. Often fueled by vegetation and can spread rapidly depending on weather and terrain.

Other Fire: Any fire that does not fit into standard categories such as structure or wildland fire. This can include vehicle fires, dumpster fires, or miscellaneous outdoor fires.

Structure Fire: A fire involving a building or other constructed structure, such as a house, commercial property, or other man-made enclosure.

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Medical Aid: An emergency response involving medical assistance to treat illness, injury, or other health-related issues. May include ambulance transport or on-scene first aid.

Hazmat: Short for hazardous materials incident. Involves the release or threat of dangerous substances, such as chemicals, gases, or biological agents, requiring specialized containment and cleanup.

Law Enforcement: An incident requiring police or security response, such as criminal activity, traffic incidents, or public safety concerns.

Public Service: Non-emergency assistance provided to the public, such as helping stranded motorists, removing debris, or performing safety checks.

False Alarm: A call or alarm that turns out to be untrue, accidental, or intentionally triggered without an actual emergency present.

Unit Acronyms

CNR: California Northern Region

AEU: Amador County – El Dorado County (includes Sacramento and Alpine counties)

BTU: Butte County

CZU: San Mateo County – Santa Cruz County

HUU: Humboldt County – Del Norte County

LMU: Lassen County – Modoc County (includes Plumas County)

LNU: Sonoma County – Lake County – Napa County (includes Solano, Yolo, and Colusa counties)

MEU: Mendocino County

NEU: Nevada County – Yuba County – Placer County (includes Sierra County)

SCU: Santa Clara County (includes Alameda and Contra Costa counties and portions of Stanislaus and San Joaquin counties)

SHU: Shasta County – Trinity County

SKU: Siskiyou County

TGU: Tehama County – Glenn County

CSR: California Southern Region

BDU: San Bernardino County – Inyo County – Mono County

BEU: San Benito County – Monterey County

FKU: Fresno County – Kings County

MMU: Madera County – Mariposa County – Merced County

RRU: Riverside County

SDU: San Diego County

SLU: San Luis Obispo County

TCU: Tuolumne County – Calaveras County (includes portions of Stanislaus and San Joaquin counties)

TUU: Tulare County

Contract Counties Acronyms

MRN: Marin County

KRN: Kern County

ORC: Orange County

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SBC: Santa Barbara County

VRN: Ventura County

LAC: Los Angeles County

Treatment Objectives Definitions

Broadcast Burn is the controlled application of fire to wildland fuels in their natural or modified state over a predefined area, often conducted to reduce wildland fire fuel loads to achieve a specific land management objective. This objective does not include Pile Burning.

Fuel Break is an area, often linear, of modified vegetation that provides a safe location from which to fight fire and reduces fire spread, duration, and intensity. Fuel breaks can have flammable vegetation.

Fuel Reduction: Work conducted in an area where the primary objective is to reduce fuel load. Pile Burning activities are also included under Fuel Reduction. In the grant tables, this category also includes relevant CFIP activities.

Right of Way Clearance: Removing or reducing the vegetation along a public or private roadway for purposes of improved ingress and egress. Right-of-Way Clearance is not done with the intent of stopping a fire, rather is intended for the safe travel along the roadway.

Biomass Utilization: Work conducted in an area where the primary objective is to utilize woody biomass for wood products, and/or generate energy through combustion or gasification, and/or utilize woody biomass to help develop markets for beneficial uses of the material.

Ecological Restoration: Work conducted to re-establish the composition, structure, pattern, integrity, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and health.

Forestland Stewardship: Work conducted by a public to encourage private, and public investments in forestlands and resources within the state to ensure adequate future high quality timber supplies, related employment, and other economic benefits, and to protect, maintain, and enhance the forest resource for the benefit of present and future generations. Also, the careful and responsible management of land and associated resources by a landowner to ensure their availability for future generations in a healthy condition. Also, see Fuel Reduction definition.

Pest Management: Work conducted to control the spread of active forest pest and diseases, typically used during active infestations.

Reforestation: Reestablishing a forest by planting, seeding or natural regeneration in a area from which forest vegetation has been removed.

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¹ “Primarily focused on wildfire resilience activities” means dedicating an average of at least 75 percent of working hours to wildfire resilience-related activities.

² Wildfire resilience activities include, but are not limited to, defensible space inspections, Fire prevention education, Hazardous fuel reduction, and vegetation management treatments, mechanical fuel reduction, hand fuel reduction, prescribed fire, installation and maintenance of fuel breaks, fuels reduction, roadside fuels reduction, forest thinning, prescribed fire, reforestation, timber harvesting, fuel treatments in the wildland-urban interface, dead fuel removal, and all other treatments that reasonably could be considered fuels reduction or vegetation management.

³ Participating in wildfire resilience activities: means dedicating an average of at least 15 percent of working hours, but less than 75 percent of working hours, to wildfire resilience-related activities.

⁴ Base: December 15 – March 14

⁵ Peak: March 15 – December 14

⁶ Unique: means nonduplicated for the reporting year and, where multiple years are reported, across all of the years reported.